## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) Core-shell nanoparticles comprising:
- (a) a core which comprises a water insoluble polymer or copolymer, and
- (b) a shell which comprises a hydrophilic polymer or copolymer:

said nanoparticles <u>having a number average particle diameter measured by scanning electron microscopy of 500 nm or less, and said nanoparticles</u> being obtainable by emulsion polymerization of a mixture comprising, in an aqueous solution, at least one water-insoluble styrenic, acrylic or methacrylic monomer and:

(i) a monomer of formula (I):

$$H_2C=C$$
 $R^1$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $(1)$ 

wherein

R1 represents hydrogen or methyl, and

 $R^2$  represents -COOAOH, -COO-A-NR9R  $^{10}$  or -COO-A-Nr8PR  $^{10}R^{11}$  X, in which A represents  $C_{1\cdot 20}$  alkylene,  $R^9, R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  each independently represent hydrogen or  $C_{1\cdot 20}$  alkyl and X represents halogen, sulphate, sulphonate or perchlorate, and

a water-soluble polymer of formula (II)

wherein

R3 represents hydrogen or methyl,

R4 represents hydrogen or C1-20 alkyl, and

n is an integer such that the polymer of formula (I) has a number-average molecular weight of at

least 1000; or

(ii) a hydrophilic copolymer which comprises repeating units of formulae (III) and (IV):

$$-CH_2$$
 $COOR^6$ 
(III)

$$-CH_2-C-C$$

$$COOR^8$$
(IV)

wherein

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or methyl,

 $R^6$  represents hydrogen, -A-NR $^9R^{10}$  or -A-N $^+R^9R^{10}R^{11}$  X', in which A represents  $C_{1\cdot 20}$  alkylene,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  each independently represent hydrogen or  $C_{1\cdot 20}$  alkyl and X represents halogen, sulphate, sulphonate or perchlorate and

R8 represents C1-10 alkyl.

- (Original) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 wherein the core comprises poly(C<sub>1-10</sub>
  alkyl (meth)acrylate), polystyrene or a copolymer formed from monomers which are acrylic,
  methacrylic or styrenic monomers.
- (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 wherein the core comprises poly(methyl methacrylate).
- 4. (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 which are obtainable by emulsion polymerization of methyl methacrylate in an aqueous solution comprising poly(ethylene glycol) methyl ether methacrylate and 2-(dimethyloctyl) ammonium ethyl methacrylate bromine.

- (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 which are obtainable by emulsion polymerization of methyl methacrylate in an aqueous solution comprising a copolymer of methacrylic acid and ethyl acrylate.
- 6. (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 which are obtainable by emulsion polymerization of methyl methacrylate in an aqueous solution comprising a copolymer of 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl methacrylate.
- (Currently Amended) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 which have a numberaverage particle diameter measured by scanning electron microscopy of from 50 to 1,900 300 nm.
- (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 which further comprise a fluorescent chromophore.
- (Withdrawn) A process for preparing nanoparticles according to claim 1, said process comprising emulsion polymerization of a water-insoluble monomer in an aqueous solution comprising:
  - (i) a monomer of formula (I) and a polymer of formula (II), or
  - (ii) a hydrophilic copolymer which comprises repeating units of formulae (III) and (IV).
- 10. (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 1 which further comprise at least one pharmacologically active agent adsorbed at the surface of the nanoparticles.
- (Original) Nanoparticles according to claim 10 wherein the pharmacologically active agent is a disease-associated antigen.
  - 12. (Original) Nanoparticles according to claim 11 wherein the antigen is a

deoxyribonucleic acid, ribonucleic acid, oligodeoxynucleotide, oligonucleotide or protein.

- 13. (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 11 wherein the antigen is a microbial antigen or a cancer-associated antigen.
- (Previously presented) Nanoparticles according to claim 11 wherein the antigen is a human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) antigen.
- 15. (Original) Nanoparticles according to claim 14 wherein the antigen is HIV-1 Tat protein or an immunogenic fragment thereof.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing nanoparticles which comprise at least one pharmacologically active agent adsorbed at the surface of the nanoparticles, said process comprising adsorbing a pharmacologically active agent at the surface of nanoparticles according to claim 1.
- (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising nanoparticles according to claim 10-and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of diagnosing, treating or preventing a condition in a subject said method comprising administering an effective amount of nanoparticles according to claim 10 to a subject in need of such treatment.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the pharmacologically active agent is a disease-associated antigen and the nanoparticles are administered to the subject to generate an immune response in a subject.
- (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the antigen is a human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) antigen and the nanoparticles are administered to the subject

to prevent or treat HIV infection or AIDS.

21-23. (Canceled).